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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: use of the child support percentage standard.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Burea

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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CHILDREN

Under current law, in divorces, paternity actions, and other actions affecting the family in which child support is ordered, including actions to revise child support, the court must determine child support payments by using the percentage standard established by administrative rule by DWD. The percentage standard is also used to determine the amount of child support that a parent must pay when a child is placed outside the home in a residential, nonmedical facility, such as a group home, foster home, or juvenile correctional institution. The percentage standard is a percentage of the payer's gross monthly income. The percentage of income that the child support payer must pay varies with the number of children to be supported. A payer must pay 17% of his or her gross income for one child, 25% for two children, 29% for three children, 31% for four children, and 34% for five or more children.

In addition to the percentage standard, the administrative rules set out a special method that may be used to calculate child support payments for a shared-time payer, serial-family payer, or split-custody payer, based on the percentage standard and modified to fit the specific circumstance. Under the rules, a shared-time payer is, generally, one who provides care for the child at least 31% of the time, a serial-family payer is, generally, one who already has a legal obligation to pay support for one or more children from a previous marriage or other relationship; and a split-custody payer is, generally, one who has at least two

children and who cares for at least one, but not all, of the children for more time than the other parent.

Under current statutory law, upon the request of a party a court may modify the amount of child support that would be ordered by using the percentage standard if the court finds that use of the percentage standard is unfair to the child or to either of the parties after considering a number of factors, such as the earning capacity of each parent, the cost of day care, the child's educational needs, and extraordinary travel expenses incurred in exercising physical placement rights. If the court does modify the amount of child support, the court must state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that the use of the percentage standard is unfair, the reason for the amount of the modification, and the basis for the modification.

This bill authorizes a court to modify the absount of child support that would be ordered by using the percentage standard if the payer is a shared-time payer, serial-family payer, or split-custody payer, and the court uses the method set out in the administrative rules for calculating child support for that type of payer. In deciding whether to modify the amount of support, the court must first consider the factors that are specified in current law for deviating from the percentage standard on the basis of finding that its use is unfair to the child or either party. However, if the court does modify the amount of support in accordance with the method set out in the administrative rules for a shared-time, serial, or split-custody payer, the court is not required to state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for the amount of the modification, or the basis for the modification.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 46.03 (18) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.03 (18) (a) Except as provided in s. 46.10 (14) (b) and, (c), and (cd), the department of health and family services shall establish a uniform system of fees for services provided or purchased by the department of health and family services, or a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, 51.42, or 51.437, except for services provided under subch. HI of ch. 49; services relating to adoption; services provided to courts; outreach, information, and referral services; or where, as determined by the department of health and family services, a fee is administratively unfeasible or

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would significantly prevent accomplishing the purpose of the service. A county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, 51.42, or 51.437 shall apply the fees which that it collects under this program to cover the cost of such services. The department of health and family services shall report to the joint committee on finance no later than March 1 of each year on the number of children placed for adoption by the department of health and family services during the previous year and the costs to the state for services relating to such adoptions.

SECTION 2. 46.03 (18) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.03 (18) (b) Except as provided in s. 46.10 (14) (b) and, (c), and (cd), any person receiving services provided or purchased under par. (a) or the spouse of the person and, in the case of a minor, the parents of the person, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, shall be liable for the services in the amount of the fee established under par. (a). If a minor receives services without the consent of a parent or guardian under s. 51.47, the department shall base the fee solely on the minor's ability to pay.

SECTION 3. 46.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read

46/10 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), and (cd), any person, including but not limited to a person admitted, committed, or placed under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., s. 975.02, 1977 stats., and s. 975.17, 1977 stats., and ss. 51.10, 51.13, 51.15, 51.20, 51.35 (3), 51.37 (5), 51.45 (10), (11), (12), and (13), 55.05, 55.06, 971.14 (2) and (5), 971.17 (1), 975.06, and 980.06, receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state including University

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of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, any person receiving care and services from a county department established under s. 51.42 or 51.43/ or from a facility established under s. 49.73, and any person receiving treatment and services from a public or private agency under s. 980.06 (2) (c), 1997 stats., or s. 971.17 (3) (d) or (4) (e) or 980.08 (5) and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 46.03 (18). If spouse, widow or, minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for their support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that have be necessary to provide for hose persons. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt thereof is not a condition of liability.

SECTION 4. 46.10 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and, (c), and (cd), liability of a person specified in sub. (2) or s. 46.03 (18) for inpatient care and maintenance of persons under 18 years of age at community mental health centers, a county mental

health complex under s. 51:08, the centers for the developmentally disabled, the 2 Mendota Mental Health Institute, and the Winnebago Mental Health Institute or 3 care and maintenance of persons under 18 years of age in residential, nonmedical facilities such as group homes, foster homes, treatment foster homes, child caring 4 5 institutions, and juvenile correctional institutions is determined in accordance with the cost-based fee established under s. 46.03 (18). The department shall bill the 6 7 liable person up to any amount of liability not paid by an insurer under s. 632.89 (2) 8 or (2m) or by other 3rd-party benefits, subject to rules that include formulas governing ability to pay promulgated by the department under s. 46.03 (18). Any 9 10 Hability of the patient not payable by any other person terminates when the patient 1ì reaches age 18, unless the liable person has prevented payment by any act or 12 omission.

SECTION 5. 46.10 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 46.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, or residential care center for children and youth shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9)

by the department under s. 46.247.

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Section 6. 46.10 (14) (cd) of the statutes is created to read:

24 46.16 (14) (cd) Upon request by a parent and after considering the factors under par. (c) 1. to 11., the court may modify the amount of child support payments

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determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), in the special circumstance specified 2 in's. DWD 40.04 (1) Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating child support payments in the manner provided in s. DWI 40.04 (1), Wis. Adm. Code; in the special circumstance 3 specified in s. DWD 40.04 (2), Wis. Adm/Code, by calculating child support payments 4 in the manuer provided in s. DWD/40.04 (2), Wis. Adm. Code, and in the special circumstance specified in s. DWD 40.04 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating child support payments in the manner provided in s. DWD 40.04 (3) Wis court is not required to provide the information specified in par. (d) if the court determines child support payments under this paragraph. 10 SECTION 7. 46/10 (14) (cm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 11 46.10 (14) (cm) 1. Except as provided in subd/2., if a parent who is required to 12 pay child support under par. (b) of (c), or (cd) is neceiving adoption assistance under s. 48.975 for the child for whom support is ordered, the amount of the child support payments determined under par. (b) or (c), or (cd) may not exceed the amount of the adoption assistance maintenance payments finder s. 48.975 (3) (a). If an agreement under \$. 48.975 (4) is in effect that provides for a payment of \$0 under s. 48.975 (3) 6 17 (a) the payment of \$0 shall be considered to be an adoption assistance maintenance payment for purposes of this subdivision

SECTION 8. 48.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of

1 income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family 3 services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c) **SECTION 9.** 48.31 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.31 (7) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include 8 placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's 9 parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the 10 court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled 11 date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of 12 court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of 13 income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) 15 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family 16 services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c) (1/4)(A)(2) 17 $\overline{18}$ SECTION 10. 48.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 8.33 (4m) SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS; INFORMATION TO PARENTS. (intro.) In 20 making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 46.10 (14) (c) and (cd) for 21 22 deviation from the percentage standard. Prior to the dispositional hearing under s. 23 48.335, the agency shall provide the child's parent with all of the following: 24 48.33 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.33 (4m) (b) A written explanation of how the parent may request that the court modify the amount of child support under s. 46.10 (14) (c) or (cd).

SECTION 12. 48.357 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (5m) (a) If a proposed change in placement changes a child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9), and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c) If the child is placed outside the child's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 46.10 (14).

SECTION 13. 48.363 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) (c) If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and the manner of its application

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established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c)

SECTION 14. 301.03 (18) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.03 (18) (a) Except as provided in s. 301.12 (14) (b) and, (c), and (cd), establish a uniform system of fees for juvenile delinquency—related services provided or purchased by the department or a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23, except for services provided to courts; outreach, information, and referral services; or when, as determined by the department, a fee is administratively unfeasible or would significantly prevent accomplishing the purpose of the service. A county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 shall apply the fees that it collects under this program to cover the cost of those services.

SECTION 15. 301.03 (18) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.03 (18) (b) Except as provided in s. 301.12 (14) (b) and, (c), and (cd), hold liable for the services provided or purchased under par. (a) in the amount of the fee established under par. (a) any person receiving those services or the spouse of the person and, in the case of a minor, the parents of the person, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption.

SECTION 16. 301.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read

301.12 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and, (c), and (cd), any person, including but not limited to a person placed under s. 48.366, 938 183, 938.34 (4h) or (4m), or 938.357 (4) or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state operated or contracted for by the

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department, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 301.03 (18). If a spouse, widow or, minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for their support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for those persons. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability.

SECTION 17. 301.12 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and, (c), and (cd) liability of a person specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for care and maintenance of persons under 17 years of age in residential, nonmedical facilities such as group homes, foster homes, treatment foster homes, child caring institutions, and juvenile correctional institutions is determined in accordance with the cost-based fee established under s. 301.03 (18). The department shall bill the liable person up to any amount of

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liability not paid by an insurer under s. 632.89 (2) or (2m) or by other 3rd-party benefits, subject to rules which that include formulas governing ability to pay promulgated by the department under s. 301.03 (18). Any liability of the resident not payable by any other person terminates when the resident reaches age 17, unless the liable person has prevented payment by any act or omission.

SECTION 18. 301.12 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) In and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355, or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, residential care center for children and youth, or juvenile correctional institution shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9)

SECTION 19. 301.12 (14) (cd) of the statutes is created to read:

301.12 (14) (cd) Upon request by a parent and after considering the factors under par. (c) 1. to 11., the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), in the special circumstance specified in s. DWD 40.04 (1), Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating shild support payments in the manner provided in s. DWD 40.04 (1), Wis. Adm. Code; in the special circumstance specified in s. DWD 40.04 (2), Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating child support payments in the manner provided in s. DWD 40.04 (2), Wis. Adm. Code; and in the special circumstance specified in s. DWD 40.04 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating child support payments in the manner provided in s. DWD 40.04 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, by calculating child support payments in the manner provided in s. DWD 40.04 (3), Wis. Adm. Code. The

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court is not required to provide the information specified in par. (d) if the court determines child support payments under this paragraph.

SECTION 20. 301.12 (14) (cm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (cm) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a parent who is required to pay child support under par. (b) ex, (c), or (cd) is receiving adoption assistance under s. 48.975 for the child for whom support is ordered, the amount of the child support payments determined under par. (b) ex, (c), or (cd) may not exceed the amount of the adoption assistance payments.

SECTION 21. 767.085 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

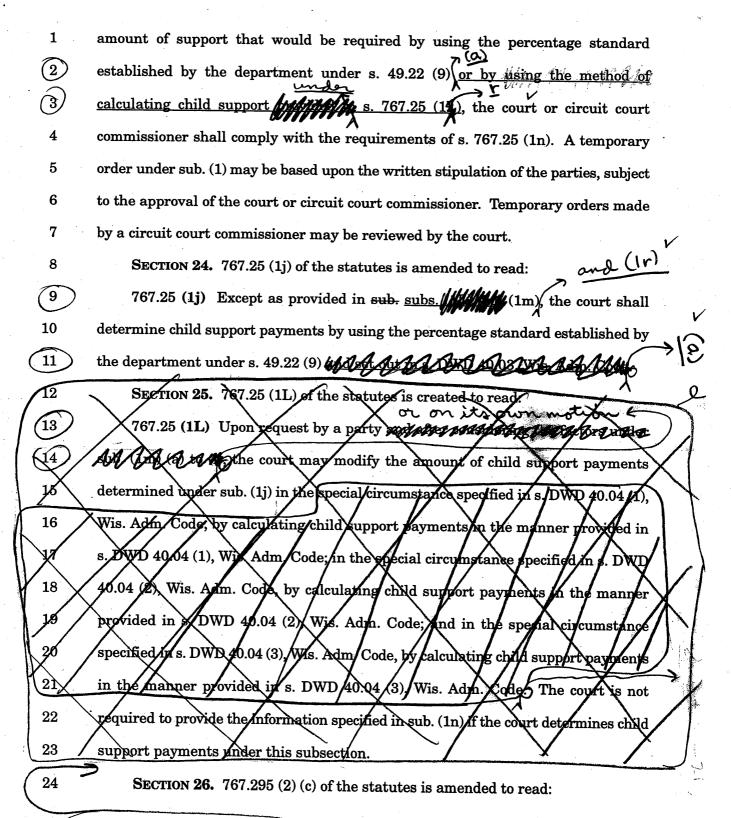
767.085 (2) (b) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person filing a petition requesting child support, a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25

SECTION 22. 767.085 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2m) (a) 2. Shall be accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25

SECTION 23. 767.23 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1n) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court or circuit court commissioner shall consider those factors that the court is required by this chapter to consider before entering a final judgment on the same subject matter. In making a determination under sub. (1) (a) or (am), the court or circuit court commissioner shall consider the factors under s. 767.24 (5). If the court or circuit court commissioner makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the



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1 767.295 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a), it shall order the 2 parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the percentage standard established under s. 49.22 (9) **3** to the income a person would earn by working 40 hours per week for the 5 federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USC 206 (a) (1) or equal to the amount of 6 child support that the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination 7 of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this 8 paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive 9 months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks. 10 whichever comes first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must make child support payments calculated under s. 767.25 (1j) 12 obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases. 13 **SECTION 27.** 767.32 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 767.32 (1) (b) 4. A difference between the amount of child support ordered by 14 15 the court to be paid by the payer and the amount that the payer would have been 16 required to pay based on the percentage standard established by the department method of calculating child support (12), if the court did not use the percentage standard or the method 767.25 (11) in determining the child support 21 payments and did not provide the information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12 22 (14) (d), or 767.25 (1n), whichever is appropriate.

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SECTION 28. 767.32 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (2) Except as provided in sub. (2m) or (2r), if the court revises a judgment or order with respect to child support payments, it shall do so by using the

percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (§

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forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m)

SECTION 33. 767.477 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.477 (2) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court shall consider those factors that the court is required to consider when granting a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) or by using the method of calculating child support was a final factor. The court shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n).

SECTION 34. 938.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c)

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SECTION 35. 938.31 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.31 (7) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses

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to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c)

SECTION 36. 938.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (4m) SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS; INFORMATION TO PARENTS. (intro.) In making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (3) or (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 301.12 (14) (c) and (cd) for deviation from the percentage standard. At or before the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, the agency shall provide the juvenile's parent with all of

the following:

SECTION 37. 938.33 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (4m) (b) A written explanation of how the parent may request that the

court modify the amount of child support under s. 301.12 (14) (c) or (cd).

SECTION 38. 938.357 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (5m) (a) If a proposed change in placement changes a juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting

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1 forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c) If the juvenile is placed outside the juvenile's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 5 301.12 (14). 6 **SECTION 39.** 938.363 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 938.363 (1) (c) If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child 8 support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide 9 a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court and the person 10 or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date 11 specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent 12 ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a 13 document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may 15 consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c) 16 SECTION 9359. Initial applicability; workforce development. 17 (1) CALCULATING CHILD SUPPORT IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. The treatment of (18)sections Charles 18 (2) 20), 767.295 (2) (c), 767.32 (1) (b) 4. (1n), 767.25 67.477 (2) MARIANA WAREAN TAKEN AMININI MANARA THE STATE OF the statutes, the renumbering of section 767.32 (2m) of the statutes, and the creation of section 767.32 (2m) (b) of the statutes 24 25 first apply to child support orders that are granted on the effective date of this

- 1 subsection, including orders in actions or proceedings to modify a judgment or order
- 2 that was granted before the effective date of this subsection.

3 (END)

J-vote

2003–2004 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT A

Under current law, DWD must promulgate rules that provide a standard for courts to use in determining child support based on a percentage of a parent's gross income. This standard is called the percentage standard, and it requires a payer to pay a specific percentage of his or her gross income as child support. The specific percentage depends on the number of children to be supported.

The statute that requires DWD to establish the percentage standard by administrative rule also requires those rules to provide for consideration of each parent's income and physical placement with the child in determining child support in cases in which both parents have substantial physical placement with the child. Thus, in addition to the percentage standard, the rules set out an special method that may be used to calculate child support payments, based on adjustments to the percentage standard to fit the specific circumstance, if the payer provides care for the child at least 31% of the time (shared—time payer), already has a legal obligation to pay support for one or more children from a previous marriage or other relationship (serial—family payer), or has at least two children and cares for at least one, but not all, of the children for more time than the other parent (split—custody payer).

determining child support in divorces, paternity actions, and other actions affecting the family in which child support is ordered, as well as when a child is placed in a residential, nonmedical facility, such as a group home, foster home, or juvenile correctional institution. The court may, however, modify the amount of child support that it would order by using the percentage standard if the court finds that use of the percentage standard is unfair to the child or to either of the parties after considering a number of factors, such as the earning capacity of each parent, the needs of any other person whom a parent is legally obligated to support, the child's educational needs, and the physical, emotional, and mental health needs of the child. If the court does modify the amount of child support, the court must state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that the use of the percentage standard is unfair, the reason for the amount of the modification, and the basis for the modification.

In In re Marriage of Randall v. Randall, 2000 WI App 98, 235 Wis. 2d 1, 612 N.W. 2d 737, the Wisconsin court of appeals decided that, even though the administrative rule setting out the special method for calculating child support for shared—time, serial—family, and split—custody payers is permissive in the rule, a court is required to use the special method if the payer is a shared—time, serial—family, or split—custody payer because the special method is part of the percentage standard, which the court is required to use under the statute. This bill reverses that decision.

Under the bill, DWD is required to establish the percentage standard by rule and authorized to provide by rule for adjustments to the percentage standard that a court may, in its discretion, use for determining support in cases in which both parents have substantial physical placement with the child or in which a parent has



a preexisting obligation to support a child. The bill authorizes, but does not require, a court to modify the amount of child support that would for order the percentage standard by using the special method of calculating child support set out in the rule if both parents have substantial physical placement with the child or a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child. If the court uses the special method set out in the rule, the court is not required to consider the factors that are specified in current law for deviating from the percentage standard on the basis of finding that its use is unfair to the child or either party and is not required to state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for the amount of the modification, or the basis for the modification.

(END OF INSERT A)

INSERT 6-18

SECTION 1. 46.247 of the statutes is amended to read:

46.247 Application of child support standard for certain children. For purposes of determining child support under s. 46.10 (14) (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

History: 1995 a. 404 s. 47; 1997 a. 3, 27, 237.

(END OF INSERT 6-18)

INSERT 9-2

Tixmb.

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SECTION 2. 49.22 (9) of the statutes is replyimbered 49/22 (9) (2) and amended

11 to read:

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49.22 (9) (a) The department shall promulgate rules that provide a standard for courts to use in determining a child support obligation based upon a percentage of the gross income and assets of either or both parents.

(b) The department may promulgate rules shall that provide for consideration of the income of each parent and the amount of physical placement with each parent adjustments to the standard promulgated under par. (a) that a court, in its discretion, may use in determining a child support obligation in cases in which a child has substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child.

History: 1975 c. 82; 1977 c. 26, 29, 203, 418; 1979 c. 196, 221; 1981 c. 20, 93; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 29 ss. 861m to 866, 2390 to 2399; 1987 a. 27; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 399, 403, 413; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16, 481; 1995 a. 27 ss. 2128m to 2134, 9126 (19), 9130 (4); 1995 a. 77, 187, 201, 225, 289; 1995 a. 404 ss. 39 to 43, 45, 46, 48, 173, 174; Stats. 1995 s. 49.22; 1997 a. 27, 105, 191, 237; 1999 a. 32; 2001 a. 16.

(END OF INSERT 9-2)

INSERT 12-8 -

SECTION 3. 301.12 (14) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (g) For purposes of determining child support under par. (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355, or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

History: 1995 a. 27 ss. 6361, 9126 (19); 1995 a. 77; 1997 a. 237; 1999 a. 103; 2001 a. 59.

(END OF INSERT 12-8)

INSERT 13-23

SECTION 4. 767.25 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:



lus 13-23 conta

767.25 (1r) Notwithstanding sub. (1m), in cases in which a child has substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child, upon request by a party or on its own motion, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (1j) in the manner provided by rule under s. 49.22 (9) (b). The court is not required to provide the information specified in sub. (1n) if the court determines child support payments under this subsection.

(END OF INSERT 13-23)

INSERT 15-15

SECTION 5. 767.32 (2m) (b) of the statutes is created to read.

767.32 (2m) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), in cases in which a child has substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child, upon request by a party or on its own motion, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (2) in the manner provided by rule under s. 49.22 (9) (b). The court is not required to provide the information specified in s. 767.25 (1n) if the court determines child support payments under this paragraph.

SECTION 6. 767.33 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.33 (1) (a) An order for child or family support under this chapter may provide for an annual adjustment in the amount to be paid based on a change in the payer's income if the amount of child or family support is expressed in the order as a fixed sum and based on the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a). No adjustment may be made under this section unless the order provides for the adjustment.

History: 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1993 a. 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 1995 a. 404; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 16, 61, 105.



2no 15-15 conto

- Section 7. 767.33 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 767.33 (1) (b) An adjustment under this section may not be made more than
- 3 once in a year and shall be determined on the basis of the percentage standard
- 4 established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a).

History: 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1993 a. 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 1995 a. 404; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 16, 61, 105.

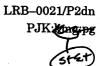
(END OF INSERT 15–15)

INSERT 19-2

Percentage standard document Listing deviation factors. The treatment of sections 767.085 (2) (b) and (2m) (a) 2., 767.45 (7), and 767.455 (6) of the statutes first applies to actions commenced on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.

(END OF INSERT 19-2)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



Erin:

- 1. The delay in the initial applicability of ss. 767.085 (2) (b) and (2m) (a) 2., 767.45 (7), and 767.455 (6) is intended to provide time to update the documents that clerks of court provide showing the percentage standard and the factors considered for deviation from it.
- 2. Sometimes a change in the statutes related to child support is used as a "substantial change in circumstances" for an action to revise support under s. 767.32. Do you want to provide explicitly that this change is not a substantial change in circumstances?

This would only be an issue for those cases in which the court determined that it was required to calculate support by using s. DWD 40.04, Wis. Adm. Code. I don't know how often that might have happened before the decision in Randall, or since that decision, so I don't know if there would be very many parties who would try to get support revised on the basis of the statitudy change, placing a burden on the courts.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0021/P2dn PJK:kmg:jf

October 18, 2002

Erin:

- 1. The delay in the initial applicability of ss. 767.085 (2) (b) and (2m) (a) 2., 767.45 (7), and 767.455 (6) is intended to provide time to update the documents that clerks of court provide showing the percentage standard and the factors considered for deviation from it.
- 2. Sometimes a change in the statutes related to child support is used as a "substantial change in circumstances" for an action to revise support under s. 767.32. Do you want to provide explicitly that this change is not a substantial change in circumstances?

This would only be an issue for those cases in which the court determined that it was required to calculate support by using s. DWD 40.04, Wis. Adm. Code. I don't know how often that might have happened before the decision in Randall, or since that decision, so I don't know if there would be very many parties who would try to get support revised on the basis of the statutory change, placing a burden on the courts.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: pam.kahler@legis.state.wi.us

DOA:.....Fath – BB0187, Clarify that percentage standard is permissive in certain cases

FOR 2003-05 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CHILDREN

Under current law, DWD must promulgate rules that provide a standard for courts to use in determining child support based on a percentage of a parent's gross income. This standard is called the percentage standard, and it requires a payer to pay a specific percentage of his or her gross income as child support. The specific percentage depends on the number of children to be supported.

The statute that requires DWD to establish the percentage standard by administrative rule also requires those rules to provide for consideration of each parent's income and physical placement with the child in determining child support in cases in which both parents have substantial physical placement with the child. Thus, in addition to the percentage standard, the rules set out a special method that may be used to calculate child support payments, based on adjustments to the percentage standard to fit the specific circumstance, if the payer provides care for the child at least 31% of the time (shared—time payer), already has a legal obligation to pay support for one or more children from a previous marriage or other relationship (serial—family payer), or has at least two children and cares for at least one, but not all, of the children for more time than the other parent (split—custody payer).

Current law requires a court to use the percentage standard in determining child support in divorces, paternity actions, and other actions affecting the family in which child support is ordered, as well as when a child is placed in a residential, nonmedical facility, such as a group home, foster home, or juvenile correctional institution. The court may, however, modify the amount of child support that it would order by using the percentage standard if the court finds that use of the percentage standard is unfair to the child or to either of the parties after considering a number of factors, such as the earning capacity of each parent, the needs of any other person whom a parent is legally obligated to support, the child's educational needs, and the physical, emotional, and mental health needs of the child. If the court does modify the amount of child support, the court must state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that the use of the percentage standard is unfair, the reason for the amount of the modification, and the basis for the modification.

In In re Marriage of Randall v. Randall, 2000 WI App 98, 235 Wis. 2d 1, 612 N.W. 2d 737, the Wisconsin Court of Appeals decided that, even though the administrative rule setting out the special method for calculating child support for shared-time, serial-family, and split-custody payers is permissive in the rule, a court is required to use the special method if the payer is a shared-time, serial-family, or split-custody payer because the special method is part of the percentage standard, which the court is required to use under the statute. This bill reverses that decision.

Under the bill, DWD is required to establish the percentage standard by rule and authorized to provide by rule for adjustments to the percentage standard that a court may, in its discretion, use for determining support in cases in which both parents have substantial physical placement with the child or in which a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child. The bill authorizes, but does not require, a court to modify the amount of child support that it would order if it used the percentage standard by using the special method of calculating child support set out in the rule if both parents have substantial physical placement with the child or a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child. If the court uses the special method set out in the rule, the court is not required to consider the factors that are specified in current law for deviating from the percentage standard on the basis of finding that its use is unfair to the child or either party and is not required to state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required if the percentage standard were used, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for the amount of the modification, or the basis for the modification.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

46.10 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 46.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, or residential care center for children and youth shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and by applying the percentage standard in the manner established by the department under s. 46.247.

SECTION 2. 46.247 of the statutes is amended to read:

46.247 Application of child support standard for certain children. For purposes of determining child support under s. 46.10 (14) (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

SECTION 3. 48.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage

standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9)

(a) and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c).

SECTION 4. 48.31 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.31 (7) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c).

SECTION 5. 48.357 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (5m) (a) If a proposed change in placement changes a child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9)

(a) and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If the child is placed outside the child's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 46.10 (14).

SECTION 6. 48.363 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) (c) If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c).

SECTION 7. 49.22 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.22 (9) (a) The department shall promulgate rules that provide a standard for courts to use in determining a child support obligation based upon a percentage of the gross income and assets of either or both parents.

(b) The department may promulgate rules shall that provide for consideration of the income of each parent and the amount of physical placement with each parent adjustments to the standard promulgated under par. (a) that a court, in its discretion, may use in determining a child support obligation in cases in which a child has substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has a preexisting obligation to support a child.

SECTION 8.	301.12 (14) (b) of the	statutes is	amended	to read:
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301.12 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355, or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, residential care center for children and youth, or juvenile correctional institution shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and by applying the percentage standard in the manner established by the department under par. (g).

SECTION 9. 301.12 (14) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (g) For purposes of determining child support under par. (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355, or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

SECTION 10. 767.085 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2) (b) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person filing a petition requesting child support, a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m) and (1r).

SECTION 11. 767.085 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2m) (a) 2. Shall be accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m) and (1r).

SECTION 12. 767.23 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1n) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court or circuit court commissioner shall consider those factors that the court is required by this chapter to consider before entering a final judgment on the same subject matter. In making a determination under sub. (1) (a) or (am), the court or circuit court commissioner shall consider the factors under s. 767.24 (5). If the court or circuit court court commissioner makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a) or by using the method of calculating child support under in s. 767.25 (1r), the court or circuit court commissioner shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n). A temporary order under sub. (1) may be based upon the written stipulation of the parties, subject to the approval of the court or circuit court commissioner. Temporary orders made by a circuit court commissioner may be reviewed by the court.

SECTION 13. 767.25 (1j) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.25 (1j) Except as provided in sub. subs. (1m) and (1r), the court shall determine child support payments by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a).

SECTION 14. 767.25 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

767.25 (1r) Notwithstanding sub. (1m), in cases in which a child has substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has

a preexisting obligation to support a child, upon request by a party or on its own motion, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (1j) in the manner provided by rule under s. 49.22 (9) (b). The court is not required to provide the information specified in sub. (1n) if the court determines child support payments under this subsection.

SECTION 15. 767.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.295 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a), it shall order the parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the percentage standard established under s. 49.22 (9) (a) to the income a person would earn by working 40 hours per week for the federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USC 206 (a) (1) or equal to the amount of child support that the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks, whichever comes first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must make child support payments calculated under s. 767.25 (1j) ex, (1m), or (1r) after the obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases.

SECTION 16. 767.32 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 4. A difference between the amount of child support ordered by the court to be paid by the payer and the amount that the payer would have been required to pay based on the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a), or based on the method of calculating child support under s. 767.25 (1r), if the court did not use the percentage standard or the method under s. 767.25 (1r) in determining the child support payments and did not provide the

1	information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (d), or 767.25 (1n), whichever
2	is appropriate.
3	SECTION 17. 767.32 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	767.32 (2) Except as provided in sub. (2m) or (2r), if the court revises a
5	judgment or order with respect to child support payments, it shall do so by using the
6	percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a).
7	SECTION 18. 767.32 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 767.32 (2m) (a).
8	SECTION 19. 767.32 (2m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
9	767.32 (2m) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), in cases in which a child has
10	substantial periods of physical placement with each parent or in which a parent has
11	a preexisting obligation to support a child, upon request by a party or on its own
12	motion, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined
13	under sub. (2) in the manner provided by rule under s. 49.22 (9) (b). The court is not
14	required to provide the information specified in s. 767.25 (1n) if the court determines
15	child support payments under this paragraph.
16	SECTION 20. 767.33 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	767.33 (1) (a) An order for child or family support under this chapter may
18	provide for an annual adjustment in the amount to be paid based on a change in the
19	payer's income if the amount of child or family support is expressed in the order as
20	a fixed sum and based on the percentage standard established by the department
21	under s. 49.22 (9) (a). No adjustment may be made under this section unless the
22	order provides for the adjustment.

SECTION 21. 767.33 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	767.33 (1) (b) An adjustment under this section may not be made more than
2	once in a year and shall be determined on the basis of the percentage standard
3	established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a).
4	SECTION 22. 767.45 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	767.45 (7) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person
6	bringing an action under this section, except to the state under sub. (1) (g) or (6m),
7	a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department
8	under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors which that a court may consider under
9	s. 767.25 (1m) and (1r).
10	SECTION 23. 767.455 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	767.455 (6) DOCUMENT. The summons served on the respondent shall be
12	accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting
13	forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a)
14	and listing the factors which that a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m) and (1r).
15	SECTION 24. 767.477 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	767.477 (2) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court shall
17	consider those factors that the court is required to consider when granting a final
18	judgment on the same subject matter. If the court makes a temporary child support
19	order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the
20	percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) (a) or by using
21	the method of calculating child support under in s. 767.25 (1r), the court shall comply
22	with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n).
23	SECTION 25. 938.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	938.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include
25	placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the

juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

SECTION 26. 938.31 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.31 (7) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

SECTION 27. 938.357 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (5m) (a) If a proposed change in placement changes a juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by

the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c). If the juvenile is placed outside the juvenile's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 301.12 (14).

SECTION 28. 938.363 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.363 (1) (c) If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) (a) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

SECTION 9359. Initial applicability; workforce development.

(1) CALCULATING CHILD SUPPORT IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. The treatment of sections 767.23 (1n), 767.25 (1j) and (1r), 767.295 (2) (c), 767.32 (1) (b) 4., and 767.477 (2) of the statutes, the renumbering of section 767.32 (2m) of the statutes, and the creation of section 767.32 (2m) (b) of the statutes first apply to child support orders that are granted on the effective date of this subsection, including orders in actions or proceedings to modify a judgment or order that was granted before the effective date of this subsection.

1	(2) Percentage standard document listing deviation factors. The treatment
2	of sections 767.085 (2) (b) and (2m) (a) 2., 767.45 (7), and 767.455 (6) of the statutes
3	first applies to actions commenced on the first day of the 7th month beginning after
4	publication.
5	(END)